

Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act & Youthful Offender Block Grant (JJCPA-YOBG)

Consolidated Annual Plan

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County Name: Del Norte

Contact Name: Lonnie Reyman

Telephone Number: 707-464-7215

E-mail Address: lreyman@co.del-norte.ca.us

Instructions:

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4) and Welfare & Institutions Code Section 1961(b) call for consolidation of the annual plans required for JJCPA and YOBG.

Please submit your most up-to-date consolidated plan.

The rest of this document is a standardized template for a consolidated county plan. If you find it helpful to use this template, please do so.

Your submission will be posted, as submitted, to the BSCC website.

Juvenile Justice Plan

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Part I. Service Needs, Priorities & Strategy

Authority: Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(A) The multiagency juvenile justice plan shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following components:

(i) An assessment of existing law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, health, social services, drug and alcohol, and youth services resources that specifically target at-risk juveniles, juvenile youths, and their families.

(ii) An identification and prioritization of the neighborhoods, schools, and other areas in the community that face a significant public safety risk from juvenile crime, such as gang activity, daylight burglary, late-night robbery, vandalism, truancy, controlled substances sales, firearm-related violence, and juvenile substance abuse and alcohol use.

(iii) A local juvenile justice action strategy that provides for a continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency and demonstrates a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain, and graduated responses for at-risk youth and juvenile youths.

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(B)(ii) Collaborate and integrate services of all the resources set forth in clause (i) of subparagraph (A), to the extent appropriate.

A. Assessment of Existing Services

Include here an assessment of existing law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, health, social services, drug and alcohol, and youth services resources that specifically target at-risk juveniles, juvenile youths, and their families.

First Responders – Provide in many cases, the first line of enforcement of laws. Del Norte County has a Police Department which provides law enforcement for the only incorporated city within the county, a Sheriff’s Office which provides law enforcement for all unincorporated and outlining communities within the County, and the California Highway Patrol which provides county-wide law enforcement primarily enforcing traffic laws. Other LEAs are also present within the county and enforce laws within their jurisdiction, i.e. California State Parks Rangers, Fish & Wildlife Wardens, etc.

District Attorney – The Del Norte County District Attorney’s Office assigns a Deputy District Attorney (DDA) to the Juvenile Delinquency calendar. The Juvenile DDA consistently demonstrates an understanding of the nature and intent of Juvenile Proceedings. The Juvenile DDA works collaboratively with the Probation Department and Defense Attorneys to determine appropriate dispositions that balance community safety concerns, victim services, and the particular youth’s risk to reoffend. The Juvenile DDA also reviews petition requests and consistently decides to keep lower risk youthful youths under informal supervision to avoid wardship unless absolutely necessary.

Probation Department – Provides all supervision of youths, juvenile and adult, placed on community supervision. The Probation Department is also mandated with all detention of juvenile youths when needed and/or required. Juveniles are dealt with at the lowest level of intervention that ensures accountability and rehabilitation. This includes all delinquency, truancy and many of the at-risk youth residing in Del Norte County.

Education – Del Norte County Unified School District and County Office of Education are combined. They provide educational services to approximately 4,100 students. Within the county there are seven elementary schools, one K-8 school, one junior high school, one high school, two alternative/continuation schools, and one school within the Juvenile Hall. Del Norte County schools and the Probation Department have always worked collaboratively to address truancy and other social issues with the intended outcome of healthy students and families.

Health and Human Services (HHS) – Under the umbrella of HHS, Del Norte County Behavioral Health and Social Services is charged with providing a full gamut of services to citizens of Del Norte County. The Probation Department and HHS have and continue to collaborate regarding services and strategies to best serve the youth of Del Norte County. Direct services they currently provide are mental health counseling and psychotropic medication, alcohol and drug counseling, Wraparound, intervention and placement of dependency youth, and funding to eligible families and health and wellness programs.

Community Based Organizations (CBOs) – Del Norte County, although rural and small in size and population has several CBO's. The Del Norte Child Care Council offers parenting classes to both our juvenile youths (if needed) and their parents. We have the Family Resource Center and Building Healthy Communities.

Local Tribes - Local Tribal offices provide counseling services for at-risk youth and families and are invited to meet with juvenile probation officers and juvenile hall staff to coordinate services.

Describe what approach will be used to facilitate collaboration amongst the organizations listed above and support the integration of services.

Del Norte County is a small (1230 square mile), rural county located on the coast of Northern California adjacent to the Oregon border. From the 2010 census, the population is 27,812 of which 20.9% are under age 18. The median household income in 2018 was \$45,258 with 20.4% living in poverty. The unemployment rate in 2020 is 12.5%.

Due to the small size and limited resources, county agencies, departments, and community based organizations are in many ways forced to collaborate to address issues. Department and agency heads exchange information freely and sit on many boards and committees whereby collaborative approaches are required. Memorandums of Understanding are regularly created and utilized for data and information sharing as well as to implement programs.

B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas

Identify and prioritize the neighborhoods, schools, and other areas of the county that face the most significant public safety risk from juvenile crime.

As a small rural county, Del Norte as a whole is a very interdependent community. The majority of the population is centered around the only incorporated city, Crescent City, in the county. Included in the City and a 17 square mile area around it are 63% of the schools in the county, including the high school and alternative high school and 1 of 2 middle schools. This represents the bulk of the student population in the county as well as the schools and alternative schools that contain the vast majority of the juvenile delinquent population in the county. Of those youth on supervision, approximately 84% live within this same small geographic area.

The northern portion of the county, centered around the community of Smith River, contains 18% of the county's schools and 4% of the probation youth population. The eastern portion of the county, encompassing the communities of Hiouchi and Gasquet, contains 1 elementary school accounting for 9% and 2% of the probation youth population. The southern portion of the county, centered around the community of Klamath, also contains 1 elementary school, or 9% of the county's schools, and has just over 10% of the probation youth population living here.

The logical conclusion can be reached, and is borne out in fact, that the bulk of juvenile crime, truancy, as well as the services that address these issues, is also centered on the city of, and the community surrounding, Crescent City.

C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy

Describe your county's juvenile justice action strategy. Include an explanation of your county's continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency as well as a description of the approach used to ensure a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain, and graduated responses for at-risk youth and juvenile youths.

Del Norte County's juvenile justice action strategy is to provide best practice interventions for at-risk youth at every level of their interaction with the justice system. We strive to handle youths at the lowest level of intervention whenever possible, and strive to provide needed services, at the local level, working to avoid the use of out-of-county or state placements whenever possible.

In most cases, youths remain out of custody and citations and misdemeanor offenses are referred to the District Attorney for review as required by statute. Most low level youths remain out of custody, in the home, and under informal supervision per 654 WIC. Higher risk misdemeanor youths are often placed on probation without Court Wardship per 725(a) WIC. For the highest risk youth we utilize probation supervision with court wardship and only resort to short or long term Juvenile Hall commitments when absolutely necessary.

The Del Norte County Probation Department utilizes the Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS) as a part of our standard supervision practices. The

J AIS is a gender-specific risk assessment supervision strategy model that weaves together a risk assessment and a strength and needs assessment. It is designed as a one-on-one interview with the youth, most of which focuses on the underlying motivation for their illegal behavior. Once the J AIS is completed it is utilized to identify appropriate goals for the youth and evidence-based or other programs which suit the youth's needs.

If a youth is placed in a custody in Juvenile Hall, we provide an institutional case plan with the same cognitive behavioral strategies listed above, along with school credit recovery and GED testing where applicable.

Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)

Authority: Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(B) Programs, strategies, and system enhancements proposed to be funded under this chapter shall satisfy all of the following requirements:

(i) Be based on programs and approaches that have been demonstrated to be effective in reducing delinquency and addressing juvenile crime for any elements of response to juvenile crime and delinquency, including prevention, intervention, suppression, and incapacitation.

(iii) – Employ information sharing systems to ensure that county actions are fully coordinated, and designed to provide data for measuring the success of juvenile justice programs and strategies.”

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(A) The multiagency juvenile justice plan shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following components:

(iv) A description of the programs, strategies, or system enhancements that are proposed to be funded pursuant to this subparagraph.

A. Information Sharing and Data

Describe your information systems and their ability to facilitate the sharing of data across agencies within your county. Describe the data obtained through these systems and how those data are used to measure the success of juvenile justice programs and strategies.

Del Norte County Probation uses an electronic case management system (CMS) provided by the vendor AutoMon.

All law enforcement partners through Del Norte Sheriff’s Dispatch have the ability to access, in real time, the CMS.

The Probation Department also has access to the Child Welfare Systems case management system (CWS/CMS).

The Probation Department also has limited access to the Del Norte County Unified School District’s CMS which allows us to track our youth who have been placed into foster care. The DPO assigned as the Truancy Officer (TO) has direct access to the District’s attendance system.

The Probation Department also has limited access to the Del Norte Superior Court’s Case Explorer system, which is utilized by the Courts to track and document cases.

The Probation Department also has limited access to DSSI, which is the system utilized by the Sheriff’s Department and jail, and it is primarily used for adult probation supervision.

B. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Using the template on the next page, describe each program, strategy and/or system enhancement that will be supported with funding from JJCPA, identifying anything that is co-funded with Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) money.

JJCPA Funded Program, Strategy and/or System Enhancement

This template should be copied as many times as needed to capture every program, strategy and system enhancement you plan to fund next year.

Program Name:

Cognitive Behavior Therapies (CBT)/Evidence Based Programs (EBP)

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

CBT programs are based on the scientific evidence that our feelings are determined by our thoughts and perceptions, rather than by external influences such as people, situations, and events. Of the juveniles who enter the juvenile justice system, the majority (if not all) have been reared and/or exposed to environments that have influenced negative thought patterns and thereby their negative behavior, resulting in criminal behavior. By introducing CBT to these identified youth, the opportunity to provide ways to take greater charge of their thought process can positively impact their feelings in ways that improve their ability to react appropriately to situations and events.

Description:

The Del Norte County Probation Department has been and will continue to offer Cognitive Behavior Therapy programs.

Moral Reconciliation Therapy: Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) is a systematic treatment strategy that seeks to decrease recidivism among juvenile and adult offenders by increasing moral reasoning. Its cognitive-behavioral approach combines elements from a variety of psychological traditions to progressively address ego, social, moral, and positive behavioral growth.

Seeking Safety: Seeking Safety is an evidence-based, present-focused counseling model to help people attain safety from trauma and/or substance abuse. It can be conducted in a group (any size) and/or individual modality. It is an extremely safe model as it directly addresses both trauma and addiction.

3rd Millennium: 3rd Millennium offers multiple evidence-based, short, educational programs which address a wide range of topics such as substance abuse and shoplifting. These programs are educationally focused and typically used for low-risk youth and youth placed on diversion or informal probation.

Coping with Anger: The anger management program, Coping with Anger, is designed to help clients recognize, overcome, and control anger.

Forward Thinking: The Change Companies behavior change resources are built around Interactive Journaling, a structured process that helps people reflect on where they've been, where they are and where they wish to go. The program is based on the latest research in behavior change, tailored to the client being served, and is engaging for the participants, allowing them to recognize that the opportunity and responsibility for change is up to them.

Love and Logic: Parenting with love and logic is a parenting style whereby parents learn to control their emotions when disciplining their children. This parenting style requires parents to use love and empathy to teach consequences, establish boundaries and build healthy parent-child relationships. The parenting style tends to incline on loving kids unconditionally for who they are and not for what they have achieved.

Program Name:

Electronic Monitoring

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Much study has occurred and continues to occur regarding the efficacy of electronic monitoring. Most research has concluded that an effective electronic monitoring program does have a positive impact on youth behavior and recidivism. One study by Florida State University's Center for Criminology and Public Policy Research published in 2011 indicated that there was a 31% reduction in youths' risk of failure on supervision. Although there are recurring controversies surrounding EM, the data appears to consistently indicate positive results.

Description:

EM allows the Probation Department to supervise a juvenile in their residence as ordered by the Court. EM closely monitors the youth's activities and alerts the probation officer if the youth is in an area he is not authorized to be and also allows the officer to check their location and make sure they are attending their ordered programs. A juvenile is placed on this program by order of the Court and under strict guidelines to help him become more accountable for his decisions and attitude. EM also assists the parent and probation in closely supervising a child who has demonstrated problems in school, home and/or with the law. EM is used as a less restrictive alternative to secure detention. Finally, the use of EM for youth in Del Norte County allows the Probation Department to provide information to the Court on youths' behaviors and actions that would not otherwise be available.

Program Name:

Remi Vista

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Remi Vista provides therapists that are trained professionals in the art of psychotherapy and are trained in practices that have proven to be effective in research. These practices include:

- **Parent-Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT)** – a practice designed to help families of young children who exhibit oppositional and defiant behaviors.
- **Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavior Therapy (TF-CBT)** – a practice proven to help children with symptoms associated with a traumatic experience such as abuse or an accident.
- **Cognitive Behavior Therapy (CBT)** – a practice proven to be effective in treating adults and children suffering from depression or anxiety.
- **Motivational Interviewing (MI)** – a practice that has been proven to help people overcome their own ambivalence about making an important decision in their lives.

Description:

Remi Vista provides individual counseling that focuses on improving self esteem and self determination. Counselors help teens gain needed tools to be successful on probation and in life. The funds will be used to pay for a counselor to provide weekly counseling sessions with youth who are current Remi Vista clients and who are detained in the Juvenile Hall. This allows for continued treatment while in custody and continuity and stability for the youth whether they are in or out of custody.

Program Name:

Automon/JAIS

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

The gender-specific risk assessment used in the JAIS system is research-based and has been employed and validated widely. As a regular business practice, NCCD validates the risk instrument periodically and customizes the instrument for each agency to ensure it optimally classifies the youth population served. Unfortunately, Del Norte County does not have a large enough population to validate the tool locally, therefore we rely on this established tool to also provide us with an accurate representation of our youth’s risk and needs.

Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)

Authority: Welfare & Institutions Code Section 1961(a) – On or before May 1 of each year, each county shall prepare and submit to the Board of State and Community Corrections a Juvenile Justice Development Plan on its proposed programs, strategies, and system enhancements for the next fiscal year from the Youthful Offender Block Grant Fund described in Section 1951. The plan shall include all of the following:

(1) A description of the programs, placements, services, strategies, and system enhancements to be funded by the block grant allocation pursuant to this chapter, including, but not limited to, the programs, tools, and strategies outlined in Section 1960.

(2) A description of how the plan relates to or supports the county's overall strategy for dealing with youthful youths who have not committed an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 707, and who are no longer eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Facilities under Section 733 as of September 1, 2007.

(3) A description of any regional agreements or arrangements to be supported by the block grant allocation pursuant to this chapter.

(4) A description of how the programs, placements, services, or strategies identified in the plan coordinate with multiagency juvenile justice plans and programs under paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 30061 of the Government Code.

A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders

Describe your county's overall strategy for dealing with non-707(b) youths who are not eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice. Explain how this Plan relates to or supports that strategy.

The overall strategy for handling non-707(b) youth in Del Norte County has been to use validated risk and needs assessments to provide appropriate levels of supervision and avoid unnecessary detention, or foster care placement whenever possible. We strive to keep youth local by working with their families and local support systems utilizing evidence based programs (EBP) for case plan interventions to address their identified criminogenic needs. If violations are persistent and/or serious and a youth is refusing to participate in community-based EBP services, we utilize short- or long-term juvenile hall programs that also provide EBP services. If a youth continues to refuse to engage in services and the home environment is not conducive to behavior change, the last resort is to consider detention or out-of-home placement.

B. Regional Agreements

Describe any regional agreements or arrangements to be supported with YOBG funds.

Del Norte County does not maintain any regional agreements or arrangements. Most needed services are established and maintained agency-to-agency.

C. Funded Programs, Placements, Services, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Using the template on the next page, describe the programs, placements, services, strategies, and system enhancements to be funded through the YOBG program. Explain how they complement or coordinate with the programs, strategies and system enhancements to be funded through the JJCPA program.

YOBG Funded Program, Placement, Service, Strategy and/or System Enhancement

This template should be copied as many times as needed to capture every program, placement, service, strategy, and system enhancement you plan to fund next year.

Program Name:

Paxton Patterson

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

None

Description:

This funding will be used for staff salaries and supplies needed to provide programming for our high-risk youth that are detained in Juvenile Hall. This program will teach youth building and work skills so they can obtain employment once released from the Juvenile Hall.

Program Name:

Mental Health Counseling

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

None

Description:

This funding will be utilized for a contract with licensed clinical providers to provide services and counseling for youth who have committed sex offenses and those wards with serious emotional disorders.

Program Name:

Garden Program

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

None

Description:

The garden program in the Juvenile Hall will include upkeep of a greenhouse which will teach the youth responsibility and how to care for something other than themselves. The funding will cover the cost of supplies for the greenhouse. The greenhouse will supplement the Juvenile Hall with fresh fruit and vegetables as well as providing an opportunity for youth to learn horticultural skills.

Program Name:

ServeSafe Food Handlers Program/Culinary

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

None

Description:

Participants are youth who are detained in the juvenile hall. Prior to beginning the program they are put through the California ServSafe food handlers course. After obtaining their food handlers card they are eligible to begin participating in the Culinary program. In the culinary program youth are taught how to prepare a menu, basic kitchen math, table setting, design recipes, and prepare and serve meals and desserts for special events. Provides usable employment and pro-social skills, enhancing youth's ability to compete in the workforce and learn how to positively interact with vocational teachers and employers.